

New Lorraine Attack Halted by Americans

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The

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WEATHER—Fair To-Night and Sunday.

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EX-MAYOR MITCHEL IS KILLED BY FALL FROM AIRPLANE SEAT

AMERICAN TROOPS REPULSE LORRAINE AND VOSGES RAIDS; FRENCH CAPTURE PRISONERS

Attacks on the U. S. Line at Xivray Thrown Back—All Other Attempted Drives Are Halted by the Allied Forces.

[FRENCH REPORT]

PARIS, July 6.—German troops last night attempted to raid the American sector in Lorraine, at Xivray. The War Office announced to-day that the enemy was completely repulsed in this effort, as he was in raiding attempts at points on the French front.

Following is the text of to-day's War Office statement:

"French detachments penetrated the German lines and brought back prisoners.

"Several raiding thrusts by the Germans, at Chaume Wood, upon the American sector at Xivray, and in the Vosges were completely repulsed. The night was quiet on the remainder of the front."

OFFICIAL BRITISH REPORT.

LONDON, July 6.—The German artillery was active last night in the region between Villers-Bretonneux and the Ancre, northeast of Amiens, where the Australians, assisted by Americans, have recently gained valuable ground, according to to-day's War Office report.

U. S. PATROL BOAT SAVES 700 TROOPS FROM SINKING SHIP

Canadian Transport Goes Down After Thrilling Rescue Off Atlantic Coast.

BOSTON, July 6.—The rescue by an American patrol boat of 700 troops from the Canadian troopship City of Vienna, wrecked off the Atlantic coast, was reported here to-day.

The American vessel ran through a

thick fog to reach the City of Vienna, which went down soon after all hands had been taken off.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 6.—A Canadian troopship, the City of Vienna, has gone ashore on the Atlantic Coast. All the troops and the crew were safely removed. Official announcement regarding the vessel was made here to-day through the office of the chief press censor.

It is thought the ship will be a total loss. She is 6,311 tons gross and owned by Ellerman Lines, Ltd., of Liverpool. The vessel was built in 1914 and has been in use as a Government transport almost from the time of her launching.

Found Shot in Temple.
Samuel Brisk, fifty-three, of No. 1220 Boston Road, is a prisoner in the Lincoln Hospital, charged with attempted suicide. He was found in bed to-day with a wound in his right temple and a pistol in his hand. He had been away from home several days. His friends say he was mentally ill.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

To Newsdealers and to the Public:

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The United States Government, through the War Industries Board, has issued the following:

It is necessary that all newspapers put the following economies into effect Monday, July 15, 1918: Discontinue the acceptance of the return of unsold copies; discontinue the use of samples or free promotion copies; discontinue the arbitrary forcing of copies on newsdealers; discontinue all buying back of papers at either wholesale or retail prices from newsdealers or agents; discontinue the payment of salaries or commissions to agents, dealers or newsboys to secure the equivalent of return privileges; discontinue all free exchanges.

TO ALL NEWSDEALERS AND THE PUBLIC:

In compliance with the above, all morning, Sunday and evening papers of Greater New York, as all papers elsewhere throughout the United States, will discontinue all returns beginning Monday, July 15, 1918.

The public is requested to co-operate with the newsdealers by giving them, before that date, a definite advance order for the paper, or papers, desired.

(Signed) New York American, New York Times, New York World, New York Sun, New York Herald, New York Tribune, New Yorker, Staats-Zeitung, the Evening Post, the Evening Mail, the Globe, Brooklyn Daily Eagle, Brooklyn Standard Union, Brooklyn Union, Courier des Etats-Unis, Evening Sun, Evening Journal, Evening World, Evening Telegram, Jewish Daily News, Jewish Daily Forward, New Yorker Herald, Jewish Daily Warheit, Jersey Journal, Bollettino della Sera.

RUSSIAN SITUATION MAY BE TAKEN UP AT WHITE HOUSE

Wilson Calls Conference With Cabinet Members, Gen. March and Admiral Benson.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—President Wilson called into conference to-day Secretaries Lansing, Baker and Daniels and Admiral Benson, Chief of Operations of the Navy. There was no statement of purpose, but a report spread that the conference had to do with the Russian situation.

Gen. March, Chief of Staff of the Army, joined in the conference soon after two naval officers appeared at the White House carrying a large map of Russia.

It is known that the President has been earnestly urged by representatives of the Allies during the past week to approve American and Allied military intervention in Siberia and that the subject has been given renewed serious consideration.

In some quarters it has been said that since the United States regarded intervention purely as a military problem, the President, heretofore an opponent of military action on the ground of impracticability, would be guided by the decision of the Supreme War Council and Gen. Foch.

ROOSEVELT ASKS CONGRESS TO RETURN NOBEL PRIZE

Will Use the \$40,000 Peace Award in Promoting War Relief Work.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Theodore Roosevelt to-day asked Congress to return to him the Nobel Peace Prize fund which he donated to assist in promoting industrial peace and which has never been used. He said he proposed to expend it in war relief work through the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus, Jewish War Fund and other relief organizations.

In a letter to Representative Gallivan of Massachusetts Col. Roosevelt recited the circumstances of the acceptance by Congress of the \$40,000 fund which he was awarded for promoting peace between Russia and Japan and the creation of a commission to administer it. As nothing has been done with the money, which remains in the hands of the commission, he declared it should not be left like the unused talent described in Scripture, but should be used in this crisis for the benefit of soldiers and their families. A similar letter was sent to Senator Williams of Mississippi.

HOUSE VOTES TO FIX WHEAT PRICE AT \$2.40

Adopts Resolution Aimed To End Dead Lock by 150 to 105.

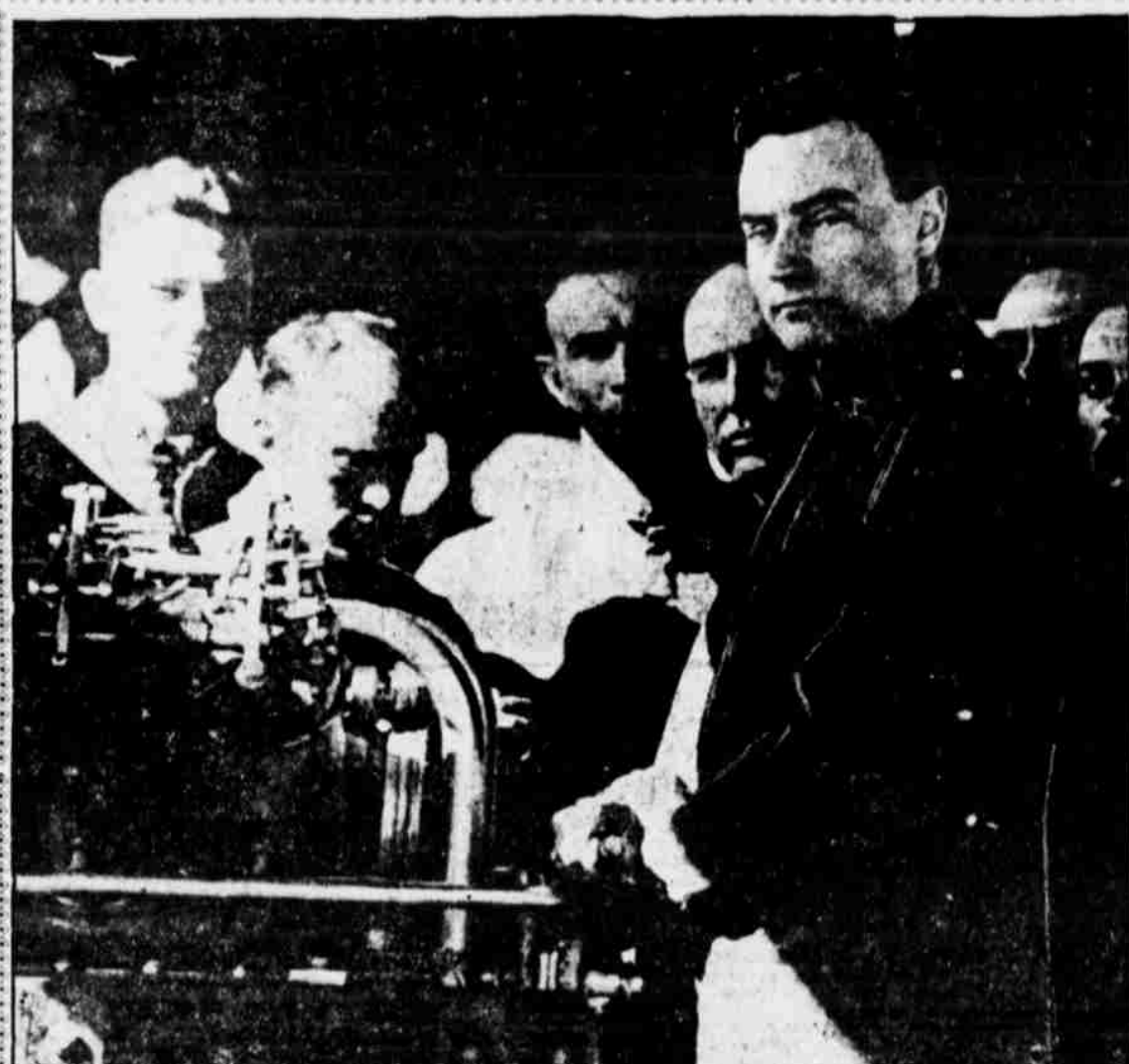
WASHINGTON, July 6.—In an effort to bring the deadlock over the proposal to increase the Government's minimum guaranteed wheat price to \$2.50 the House to-day adopted, by a vote of 150 to 105, a resolution by Representative McLaughlin of Michigan to make the price \$2.40.

VIENNA'S MEAT CUT AGAIN; DAILY RIOTING OVER FOOD

ZURICH, July 6.—The allowance of meat in Vienna hotels has been reduced 20 per cent. and in hospitals 10 per cent.

Rioting occurs in the markets every day. People stand in line all night to get their meagre rations.

Major Mitchel in Uniform of Mechanician While at Work on the Motor of an Aeroplane



WORKING ON AEROPLANE MOTOR
OF WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION

WILSON CLASHES WITH THE SENATE OVER RECESS NOW

Insists on Telegraph Control Action at Once, but Leaders Balk.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—In letters to-day to the Chairmen of the Congressional commerce committees, President Wilson said it was critically important that Congress pass the resolution authorizing him to take over telegraph and telephone lines before the midsummer recess, planned to begin to-night.

Writing to Chairman Sims of the House Committee, the President expressed gratitude that the House acted so promptly in passing the resolution yesterday and expressed the hope that members of the Senate might influence members of the Senate in pressing for action there before the recess.

Democratic leader Martin, Senator Simmons of Carolina and Representative Kitchin, Majority Leader of the House, after a conference, arranged immediately to go to the White House to present the situation to the President and urge him not to hold Congress.

Senator Martin had announced that a recess was planned to begin to-night. He was replying to Senator Borah of Idaho, who said if the House resolution was urgent, Congress should postpone its recess, stay in Washington and dispose of the measure.

Senator Martin replied that he made

an investigation in both Senate and House and found practically unanimous opinion that the resolution should go over and Congress take its recess. If considered now, Senator Martin added, it would be impossible for Congress to secure a vacation it needs.

Disapproval of the action of the House in passing the resolution was expressed by Senator Simmons, Chairman of the Finance Committee.

"The House knew perfectly well that the matter ought to be properly investigated," he declared, "and the House expected the Senate to make the investigation."

Senator Simmons said the Interstate Commerce Committee should conduct an investigation while Congress was in recess.

While debate was in progress Senator Lewis of Illinois introduced a resolution proposing combination of Federal operation of railroads, steamships, telegraph and telephone lines in a new department of transportation and telegraph, with a Cabinet officer at its head.

TWO 40,000-TON WARSHIPS TO BE BUILT AT BROOKLYN

Construction of Great Battle Craft at Navy Yard Here Approved by Daniels.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Two of the forty thousand ton battleships authorized by Congress will be constructed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Secretary Daniels, it was learned to-day, has approved the building of ways at that yard for this purpose.

The ships are included in the three-year building program for the navy and represent the largest battle craft ever planned, exceeding any existing battleship by almost 10,000 tons. Under the plans as originally approved, they are to carry twelve 16-inch guns each and to have a speed of twenty-five

MITCHEL'S DEATH A PERSONAL SHOCK TO MAYOR HYLAN

Notifies Borough Presidents to Have All Public Building Flags at Half Mast.

MAYOR HYLAN to-day sent the following telegram to Mrs. Mitchel: Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel, Gerstner Field, Lake Charles, La.

My dear Mrs. Mitchel: In this hour of your great bereavement permit me to extend to you in the name of the people of the city over which your husband presided and in my own name, the sincere sympathy we all feel for you.

Major Mitchel's life was sacrificed in the most hallowed cause, one for which his forebears fought with the valor of their race. His countrymen will not forget him. Most sincerely yours,
JOHN F. HYLAN.

Mayor Hylan to-day issued the following statement on the death of former Mayor Mitchel:

"The news of the death of John Purroy Mitchel is a great personal shock to me. My sincere sympathy goes out to Mrs. Mitchel in this, her great bereavement.

"Proper steps will be taken by the city and the public generally

500 FOOT PLUNGE KILLS FORMER NEW YORK MAYOR AT FIELD IN LOUISIANA

Officers Mystified by Failure of Straps to Prevent Fall—Mrs. Mitchel, Close to Scene of the Accident, Is Prostrated.

(Special to The Evening World.)

LAKE CHARLES, La., July 6.—Major John Purroy Mitchel of the Army Aviation Corps and former Mayor of New York, fell from the seat of a fast scout plane when flying alone at a distance of 500 feet above the ground over Gerstner Field, near here, early to-day and was instantly killed.

This explanation of the circumstance of Major Mitchel's death was officially announced at noon by the officers in command of the aviation field. They are at a complete loss to account for the aviator's falling from his machine.

It is a strict rule that all flyers shall strap themselves in the cockpit with a stout safety belt; whether Major Mitchel disregarded this rule or his fall from the scout plane was caused by the breaking of the safety belt has not yet been determined.

The fatal plunge occurred at 7:15 A. M., a half hour after Major Mitchel left the ground. The spot where the machine crashed was within the limits of the Gerstner Field reservation, though at a distance from the hangars.

Mrs. Mitchel, who accompanied her husband from San Diego when he came here to complete his training and who lived with him in a detached cottage at the officers' quarters, did not witness the Major's flight nor the sudden plunge which killed him. She was prostrated when the news of his death was conveyed to her.

Another to whom the former Mayor's death was a great shock was Lieut. Col. Arthur Woods, who was Police Commissioner of New York under the Mitchel Administration and who is now personnel officer in the Aviation Division of the Signal Corps. He came to the aviation school yesterday.

To-day's was only the second flight made by Major Mitchel since his arrival at Gerstner Field.

Officers in charge of the field say they are unable to account for the cause of the accident. They promised a statement when they have completed their examination of the wreckage of the scout plane.

Mrs. Mitchel will accompany her husband's body when it starts for New York, probably to-night, under a military guard of honor.

Major Mitchel graduated from his preliminary course at San Diego recently and was ordered to Gerstner Field here for an advanced course in what is termed the School of Pursuit. Yesterday he took up a scout machine capable of making 105 miles an hour.

Though he experienced engine trouble in rounding an air corner yesterday, the Major's complete mastery of the speedy machine was demonstrated to the satisfaction of the observers on the ground. When he landed he expressed confidence in himself and his capacity for handling the new type of aircraft.

The airplane with which Major Mitchel fell to-day differs radically from the ones he had been accustomed to take up at the San Diego school. The so-called scout machine has a much smaller wing area, makes greater speed and is more tricky in manuever than the usual type of reconnaissance and bombing planes in which aviation pupils gain their preliminary instruction.

FATAL PLUNGE MAY HAVE BEEN DUE TO HEADACHES

In the opinion of city officials, who had been afflicted for many years with headaches, the cause of the fatal plunge may have been due to an insidious system during a South American fever attack about twelve years ago. While he was Commissioner of Ac-

(Continued on Second Page.)